THE BLUE RIDGE RING.

More Trouble in the Wigwam

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, December 3. The Board of Directors of the Blue Ridge Railroad was in session last night, when Mr. Mc Clure, of Pennsylvania, made an argument in favor of the validity of the Crissvell & Co. contract To-night Attorney-General Chamberlain delivered an argument against the contract. The prospects are that the contract will be annulled.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Decline in Ship Building-The Remedy Proposed-No Hope for Schoeppe.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

WASHINGTON, December 3. The Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the cause of the decay of American ship-building have concluded their report, and have arrived to-day. They will recommend that Americans be allowed to purchase Clyde-built ressels, and that they be furnished with Ameri all materials entering into ship-building. The committee add that nearly all the carrying trade

A heavy pressure is being made by the Southern members for increased mail service.

The Prussian Minister on Appeal declines to in terfere in behalf of the Pennsylvania German physician, now under sentence of death.

[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Thomas J. Durant will be appointed United States Circuit Judge for Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and Florida. The revenue to-day is over \$1,000,000.

Postmaster-General Cresswell will recommen the abolition of the franking privilege. The letter postage to England after January 1st will be six

The Star of this evening says that the Ways and Means Committee yesterday received a state ment from the Treasury Department of the amount of loss to the government in customs receipts that will be caused by an adoption of Judge Kelly's amendments of the free list of the Tarif From this it appears that it will not interfere with the capacity of the government to re deem the bonded debt in excess of the amount ovided for by the sinking fund. The committee finally agreed to the amendments.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

RICHMOND, December 3. The memorial to Congress in favor of a ship canal around Niagara Fails was adopted.

A resolution for establishing a system of meteorological observations, to give warning of coming storms on the lakes and ocean, for benefit of commerce, was referred to Executive Council.

lution of confidence in the general prin ciples of the national banking law, but asking the repeal of the section limiting the circulation, was taken up, together with a resolution in favor o

has coing the resumption of specie payments.

Mr. J. Ackland, of Baltimore, urged the resumption of specie payments. An incidental deninciation of Radicalism was loudly applauded. Mr. Dove, of Chicago, urged that Congres authorize one-third or one-half of the impoduties to be paid in greenbacks, and that if gold to-day is 122, the Secretary of the Treasury advertise that he will sell gold on the first of next month at one or two cents less, and the first of each succeeding month at one or two cents less than the month previous. This, he thought, would do away with the difference of gold and

Mr. Opdyke, of New York, thought the safest way was to carefully maintain the value of the currency until the Increase of industry and comuld bring us to specie payments. If we loubled our currency to-day money would be, ir year from this, quite as scarce and prices as high as now. He thought the currency ought to be a good one, but it should be equally distribu-ted. If the Supreme Court declared the legal tender act unconstitutional, the confidence of the people in greenbacks would, in a month, be as

Mr. Chittenden, of New York, said that Mr. McCulloch's plan, now abandoned, was the only safe one. Speculation in gold should be stopped twenty-five years in business in New York when there was so little feeling of prosperity, and notwithstanding the show of legal reserve in the banks there, he believed a sudden demand for ten enbacks would smash them. He bethe government ought to march straight forward to the establishment of an honest currency, and every careful man should be getting ready to meet this action, by curtailing his indebtedness. He believed that from Washington next Monday words would be heard indicating

this purpose on the part of the government. Mr. Taylor, of St. Paul, advocated a special fifty years' gold loan by the government-the first part of the proceeds of which should be the red tion of its notes. He did not think fifty millions of this loan would be used before the government promises to-pay would be as good as gold. The banks should then be required to redeem their notes in specie or United States notes.

Mr. Thomas, of Philadelphia, did not think spe-cle payment could be resumed until the government had two thousand millions specie to redeer

The board then adjourned until to-morrow.

EUROPE.

The Irish Question.

LONDON, December 3. The London Times, discussing the Irish law in next session of Parliament, but meantime the authority of law must be maintained and in

The Spanish Carlists. MADRID, December 3. Several Carlist conspiracies have been discovered in different parts of the country. Many arrests

have been made. The Cable.

Paris, December 3. It is reported that the questions relating to the landing of the French cable on American soil have been adjusted.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

NEW YORK, December 3. A Havana letter to the Tribune gives news from Cuba to the 27th ult. It contains an ac count of a revolt of negroes and Chinese who attempted to join the rebels. A strong column was sent out against them. General Tullo captured fifty, who are to be shot, and five hundred lashes are to be administered to each of the others of

fending.

A battle was fought at San Jose. The Spanish Villas with 10,000 men. He is unable to make any headway, and complains that the new troops war to abandon his command. General Pilletto urges that he be adowed to evacuate Puerto Princ The cholera, smallpox and fever are raging in Santiago de Cuba.

Ex-senator Wade and senators Cameron and Conkiln have written letters in favor of Cuban inTHE STATE CAPITAL.

FOLBERT KILLED BY A CONSTABLE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Supreme Court - More About the Land Ring-A Lively Time Coming-

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] COLUMBIA, December 3.

Hollingsworth, a State constable, who has een after Tolbert who was charged with comfrom the State penitentiary a short time ago, killed Tolbert at Wedding, near Greenwood, tast night. Tolbert went there and shot Hollings worth twice, in the thigh and side. Hollings worth then shot Tolbert through the heart, killing him instantly. Hollingsworth's wounds are no of a serious character.

Senators Rainey, colored, Wimbush, colored Kash, colored, Wright, colored, Sawyer and Robertson, leave this city for Washington to-morrow The first four are delegates to the National Labor Convention. The others are off to Congress.

It was ruled in the Supreme Court to-day that previous to the commencement of the argument in any case, the counsel for the respective parties should furnish the court with a statement of the propositions of law and the facts to be relied on. also containing a note of the authorities and references to the evidence; all of which will be printed on writing paper. The court adjourned toWednesday.

In the Senate to-day, a bill to amend an acproviding for the assessment and taxation of property, and a bill to incorporate the Charleston Water Company, were read a second time.

A bill to give the consent of the Legislature to the purchase by the United States of the Charleston Clubhouse lot, and a bill to amend the act providing for the collection of taxes past due, were passed.

Notice was given of the following: By Rainey, abili to amend the charter of Georgetown; by Lunney, to incorporate the Town of Florence.

Senator Corbin gave notice that if senators did not attend more regularly he would introduce a measure to punish them. He also gave notice of a bill ceding to the United States jurisdiction over such lands as may be required for public pur-

A resolution from the House, requiring the Advisory Board of the Land Commission to show what they have done, was brought up for action. Leslie said he would report in two weeks, and the resolution was amended so as to require him to report on or before January 1.

A bill to provide for the better protection of the holders of insurance policies in the State was read a first time. It provides that insurance companies must deposit with the Comptroller General, in bonds and stocks of the State, a sun equal to \$50,000. Agents of companies organized in other States or foreign countries must deposit the same amount.

In the House, a concurrent resolution to meet in joint Assembly on Monday, December 6, to elect an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, was amended so as to make the day of election Tuesday, December 7, and passed. The resolution being sent to the Senate, was amended so as to read Tuesday, December 21, and passed by that

A bill to renew the charter of the Colum Hebrew Benevolent Society passed.

Notice was given by Moore of a bill to allow fiduciaries to sell certain evidences of indebtedness as other personal property is sold, and to compromise in certain cases.

James introduced a concurrent resolution that the Advisory Board of the Land Commission report at once the amount of land purchased, at what cost, on what conditions, where located and how disposed of.

The following were read a first time: A bill to relieve minors bound to service by indenture to amend the charter of Walterboro'; to regulate the formation of corporations. The bill to amend the charter of Columbia was passed.

The bill to pay the interest and principal of the State debt in coln was made the special order for Monday.

A joint resolution to make the county commissioners of Charleston report what lands of the State are in private hands was passed.

To following Committee on Labor was appointed: B. F. Jackson, W. J. Brodic, colored, Stephen Brown, colored, W. Cook, colored, T. B. Milford, Jordan Lang, colored, and John Chestnut, colored. The House adjourned to Monday.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WHAT WAS DONE ON TUESDAY.

The Lazy Census Takers - Colleton County Jail-Pay Him in Confederate Money-A Check for the County Offcials-To Work Despite the Courts-The Clubhouse-Recording of Mortgages-Small Tracts of Land-Whipper Still in the Field, &c.

> [PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, December 2.

It can be truly said of the senators to-day hat they carned their per diem. A considerable amount of business was transacted and a "vexe

THE LAZY CENSUS TAKERS. The House bill to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the enumeration of the inhabitants of this State," providing that the time for the completion of the census be extended to the thirty-first of this month, was taken up, after some discussion, during which it was frequently asserted that those census takers who had had the least work to do had accomplished the least, and the bill was referred to the Pinance Committee. This bill will pass. The \$30,375 saved by the delay, in not furnishing the cer-us books at the time designated, yet giving the census takers ample time to finish their work, as a number did, before the first of November, has amounted to nothing, but will be swallowed up with about \$10,400 more The Radical policy for spending other people's money is carried so far that when \$30,375 is accidentally saved to the State, a measure is put or

foot to spend that and a third more. THE JAILS. The Radicals' Executive in his message had me little to say in regard to the jalis and the irregularities of the officers in charge. To-day, as an offset to these animadversions, Hoyt pre-

ented the reports of the Grand Juries of Colleton

deanliness, comfort and security of the fall, and the attention and vigilance of the officers, were commended. The presentments were received as information.

A bill from Dr. Kennedy for \$600 for profes-sional services to cadets of the Arsenal Academy had been rendered in 1864, and the bill had been presented to the Senate for several sessions past; whereupon, Hoyt moved that it be referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to pay it in Confederate money. This motion excited con-siderable laughter, and, with the exception of the This motion excited conmode of payment, was passed. A CHECK ON THE COUNTY OFFICIALS.

It seems that the Radicals are beginning to recognize the fact that their officials can be guilty of misconduct. To-day "A bill to prevent official misconduct in county officers" was presented and received its first reading. It authorize the Governor, when he is officially notified of the isconduct of any county officials, to turn the papers over to the Attorney-General, the Comp-General and the Secretary of State to investigate the charges, and if they find that the charges are sustained by the evidence they will report such decision to the Governor, who will at once order the delinquent to be suspended from office, appoint a suitable person to discharge his duties, and report his action in the premises to

the General Assembly.

Raine, offered a bill, (which received its first reading,) in relation to the office of registrar of mesne conveyance of the County of Charleston, and to fix the tenure of Wm. J. McKinlay, (color ed,) stating that he had been elected on the 9th of December, 1868, and commissioned on the 6th of Japuary, 1869, and by reason of the proceed ings in court did not enter upon the duties of his office. It concludes by providing that his tenure shall continue from the time he entered upon the

THE CLUBHOUSE. The Committee on the Judiciary reported favorably upon the bill to give the consent of the Legis lature to the purchase by the United States of the Clubhouse on Meeting street for the purpose of the United States courts. After some mittee that all State, county and city taxes due on the lot and building be paid before the act went into effect, Corbin offered as a substitute that all taxes heretofore levied be, until they are paid, a lien on the lot and building, which was adopted, and the bill read a second time and ordered to be engrossed for its third reading.

House. The House adjourned after a short session, dur ng which, however, considerable business was disposed of.

HORTGAGES.

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to end the law in relation to recording mortgages, and to regulate the Hen thereof," was passed to-day. It provides that so much of the second section of the act of 1843 as requires mortgages of personal property, in the County of Charleston, to be recorded in the office of the ecretary of State be repealed, and that from and after the passage of the act, all such mortgages be recorded in the office of the registrar of means conveyance of Charleston County.

SMALL TRACTS OF LAND. The memorial of the Labor Convention, requesting the Legislature to pass a bill directing all officers offering public lands for sale to divide them into small tracts, in order that the freedmen might be able to purchase them, has produced a bill "to regulate the manner of selling ands at public sale," providing that sheriffs and other public officers be authorized and required on application of pinintist or defendant, to divide all lands which they may over for sale under excution into tracts of fifty acres each, or more, as the parties may desire, to be sold in such tracts.

WHIPPER STILL IN THE FIELD. One o'clock was the hour appointed for the consideration of a concurrent resolution, offered by E. J. Cain, colored, to meet in joint assembly on Menday, December 6, to elect an Associat Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. This motion was believed to be the work of the sup porters of Whipper, who know that the sooner he election is held the better chance their choice stands of being elected. DeLarge oppo After the transaction of the usual business, he about 12 o'clock, arose and represented that there was a great deal of business to be done that day by the committee, and it was best to adjourn to give them an opportunity, and he made a motion to that effect, which was carried, and the Hou adjourned a half an hour before the time appointed for the consideration of the resolution.

THE ABBEVILLE ELECTIONS.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Senator Leslie makes a Speech-What the Senators think of Abbeville-Wright is Ready to Spill his Blood at the Ballot-box.

[FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.] The Senate to-day took up the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the ontested election for senator from Abbeville. The report is as follows:

contested election for senator from Abbeville.

The report is as follows:

The Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the report of the county canvassers for Abbeville County, in an election whom was referred the report of the county canvassers for Abbeville County, in an election which was held on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1809, to choose a senator for the said county, have had the same under consideration, in connection with other documents referred to them concerning the said election. Your committee find, by the report of the county canvassers for the said county, (which report is made out in proper form, signed by the county canvassers, and signed and sealed by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleus and General Sessions for Albeville County, that, for senator, James S. Cothran received fourteen hundred and eight (1408) votes, making a majority for James S. Cothran received fourteen hundred and eight (1408) votes, making a majority for James S. Cothran of Iwe (5) votes. Your committee have concluded that, according to Article Vill and Section 11 of the Constitution of this State, also by Section 22 of an act of the General Assembly, ratified on the 26th day of September, 1808, that the report or statement of the county canvassers is prima face evidence of the said James S. Cothran's scat is contested by L. E. Guilla, one of the County of Abbeville. But the said James S. Cothran's scat is contested by L. E. Guilla, one of the county granvassers for Abbeville county, upon the following grounds, to wit:

First. Because the poil at Calhoun's Mills was not opened according to law. Secondly, Because there was only one of the legally appointed managers that acted as manager at Calhoun's Mills was not opened according to law. Secondly, to the activation of the 36th day of May, A. D., 1869. Phirdly, Because at Child's Cross loads there were three young men registered on the day of the said election, contrary to the actroviding for an election to fill certain vacancies, approved the 23d day of M

rected, it is plain that the law was not compiled with, and the election at that poll was not held according to law.

Again, it is shown, by the testimony of the same gentleman, that he was at Galhoun's Milis on the day of the said election acting as deputy Slate constable, and saw the chalrman of the board of managers appoint a person to act as manager of election at that poll, and he (the said Guffin) did not object to such appointment. Your committee have concluded that, according to section second of an act of the General Assembly, approved the 26th day of September, A. D. 1888, none but the commissioners of election were appointed by the Governor had the right to appoint a manager or managers of election; and that, therefore, the election which was holden at the poil at Calhoun's Milis, on the 25th day of May, 1869, managed by a person who had not the legal authority so to act, is illegal, and should have been declared void by the county canvasers.

The ground upon which the seat of Mr. Cothran is contested thirdly is, that three young men reg-

starred on the day of election. The testimony of Mr. L. I. (unim shows this to be the countries on the day of the election did not qualify them to vote, nor the fact of those young menhaving registered on the day of the election did not qualify them to vote, nor the fact of they protect them to the country them they possessed the qualifications prescribed by they possessed the qualifications prescribed the prospection of Article Vill of the Constitution of this State. There is no evidence to show that they show the contestant in this case, it was the opinion of the board of canvassers at it was the duty of the board of canvassers that it was the duty of the board of canvassers at it was the opinion of Mr. L. L. Gailin, the contestant, hasmuch as were cast. It is plain that such was the opinion of Mr. L. L. Gailin, the contestant, hasmuch as State canvassers several affavits accompanied it, to prove litegal votes, and to show that there were many persons who were intuited and and the contestant, of this character. These affidavits accompanied it, to prove litegal votes, and to show that there were many persons who were intuited that the constable on that occasion, and that they have power to sould for persons and particle of the constable on that occasion, and that they have power to sould for persons and particle of the constable on that occasion, and that they have power to sould for persons and particle of the constable on that occasion, and that they have power to sould for persons and particle of the constable on that occasion, and that the state of votes as they destreat, without being molected or made afraid. These affidavits according to the constable of the country of the protest showing the grounds upon that it was claimed by Mr. L. L. Guill, and the theory of the protest showing the grounds upon the register of the country of the protest showing the grounds upon the register of the particle of the parti

The following supplementary report was also

The undersigned, members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, her leave The undersigned, members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, ueg leave to submit the following additional report, in regard to the contested election case between L. L. Guffin and J. S. Cothran: That as set forth in the report of this committee, and as shown upon a due investigation of the facts in the dase, that from the intimidation, fraud and other irregularities used and practiced at Cathoun's Mills, and other precincts, a fair expression was not had at those precincts, and that the said L. L. Guffin received a majority of the votes cast at the precincts where no such intimidations or fraud was practiced.

We, therefore, respectfully trees.

Practiced.
We, therefore, respectfully recommend to this Monorable body that L. L. Gudin be declar ed duly elected as a member of this Senate, and entitled to his seat in the same. All of which is respectfully submitted.
W. R. HOYT.
Y. J. P. OWENS.
WM. ROSE.

J. J. Wright, colored, offered the followidg reso

Whereas, it appears, by the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, that such irregularities occurred in the conduct of the recent election for senator in the County of Abbeville as to vitiate the same; therefore, be it Resolved, That said election be declared null and vold.

The motion was seconded by W. B. Nash,

Wright, in reply to a request com Leslie to give his reasons for making the motion, and, substan-tially: The Legislature had appointed county canvassers to superintend the election, and see that it was conducted according to law, and if there were any illegal votes, to throw the f there were such, they did not throw them out it appeared, from the testimony. According to the law, the report of the county canvassers is final. While, perhaps, they knew of irregularities, yet they would not throw out the votes son, perhaps, that such action would have interfered with the election for county officers, who were voted for at the same time and who have been since installed. It was shown that there was fraud at the election—at Calhoun's Mills—and ed, but the committee took no cognizance of it. because it was not admissable to show which way hose who were intimidated and prevented from oting would have voted. There was no corrun ion shown in the conduct of the judges, and the aw does not allow the committee to go behind their report. The law, however, does allow the

Scuate to declare the election null and

on the part of the county canvassers; and there

as neglect of duty-because the manager of the

Calhoun's Mills precinct appointed a manager there, when only the commissioners of election life. As the convict had been proved guilty of had a right to appoint a manager. murdering four wives in succession and of making Leslie said he was sorry to see that considerale outside political pressure was being brought to bear upon the senators in regard to this elec-tion contest. He had been a Democrat once, and he knew that there were some things that party would do that the Devil himself, were he on earth, could not excel. He did not want the senstors to do like the Democrats would do-not give .. Republican a fair showing—but to give each of the contestants a chance. He know that if this was a contest between Radicals and Demo crats, and this were a Democratic Senate, the enators would not give Guffin time to say "God have mercy on my soul," before they would chuck him out of the window; and that is the way ome of the Republicans want to do with their opponent's representative, because they (the Radi-cals) are now in power. This is not the right way this is not justice-but it does not seem that there will ever be justice in South Carolina when it comes to a question of politics or color. If a man says he is a Democrat, that party goes for him and if he says he is a Republican, the Republicans go for him, right or wrong. There never was a fair election held in Abbeville, and now for a per on to declare his intention to vote the Republi can ticket there his life is endangered; he is at the polls, and if he vote as he deems best, he may consider himself well off if he get home alive The county commissioners have placed the Senate an awkward fix. If the vote at Calhoun's Mills

be thrown out, then both Mr. Cothran and Guffin will have an equal number of votes, and how can the Senate decide that either was elected. It is true that it is shown there was intimidation at Calhoun's Mills, but it is not in evidence that the nen who were intimidated, as is claimed, would have voted for Gumn. If the election was unfair at any poll, throw the vote at it out. It is claimed that the election at Calhoun's Mills was unfair if so, throw it out. Then the election is a fieeach candidate has 1403 votes. The Senate can not admit both-I won't vote to admit Gumn
'fore God I wont; but can I consistently vote for Mr. Cothran? It appears that Guinn put his offi-cial signature to the report that Colonel Cothran got a majority of votes, and then sent a protest saying that it was not so. Because he made a fool of himself in this business, he asks us to make fools of ourselves. I don't think Abbeville County is entitled to a senator; if it do not have one for a thousand years, it would, perhaps, be better of.
I'd like to have a good Democrat like Colonel Cothrau in the Senate If he be fairly elected to it; his presence would do the Senate good. He is said to be an uncompromising Democrat; he can make a good speech. I'd like to see him get up and tickle the land commission; get hold of our classic member from Richand (Nash, colored,) and also of our lawyer from Beaufort (Wright,

colored;) between us, however, I believe we could

Wright spoke at length in support of his motion o declare the election illegal and have a new one and see that every one had an opportunity to vote as he pleased; was willing to stand his chance obeing shot and having his blood spilled.

Rainey, colored, thought it was high time that come measures were taken to have the elections in Abbeville conducted according to law. It was well known that the Republicans were in a ma-jority there, but, owing to their being intimidated and often murdered, they could not express their pinion at the ballot box. An election in Abbe nurder, blood and death. It was time that such things should be stopped.

Lesile's resolution was then put to a vote and carried-three voting against it.

RADICAL VICTORY IN MISSISSIPPI

NEW ORLEANS, December 2, Returns from twenty-six counties in Missisippi give Alcorn, Radical, 32,662 majority, a gain

of 27,000 over the Radical vote last year.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES Five hundred soldiers, gathered from adjaent forts, assisted in the seizure of forty-four il-leit distilled in New York. This accounts for the stories about the movements of troops.

In the Indiana Democratic Convention Ma Vocrhees said be doubted the truthfulness of the Federal treasury statements, and said that if the bondholders were too exacting they might get

-At least twenty new operas are announce at the various Italian theatres for the winter and carnival season.

-A nicce of Mendelssohu has lately entered th Leipsic Conservatoire. She is said to exhibit great musical talent.

strumental music in churches where two-thirds of the congregation favor it. -An English paper seriously informs its readers that a year's residence in Chicago entitles a

married couples to divorce on application. Nilsson was lately paid \$2500 in gold to sing at one concert in Brighton, England. This is probafor one performance. -King William of Prussia has just commuted he sentence of a murderer to imprisonment for

way with his two children, all from avaricion motives only, it is believed that the act of clem ency betokens the abolition of the death penalty In a recent letter John Stuart Mill says that th institutions of the United States are the most po tent means that have yet existed of spreading the most important elements of civilization down to the poorest and most ignorant of the laborin

masses. Consequently he does not fear evil fr of Chinese to the slight extent which is likely to occur. —The French papers are gradually getting "en-erprising." One of them publishes a poem, the athor of which objected to its having publicity at present, as it is to appear in a book in a few months. The editor states that as it was impossi-ble to conquer the poet's reluctance, "a little sub-terfuge" had to be employed, consisting in sending short-hand writer to a theatre where the verse

where to be read at a benefit. -The London Times in an editorial article on political affairs in France, says: "The Emperor has not yet mustered the full truth. Ministerial esponsibility, which he has conceded, is incompatible with the theory of personal government vitich he would fain retain. He is embarrassed between two principles; undecided, halting and uncertain which way he will incline. Time was when such a condition would bode ill for the peaceful development of French progress, but it

-Russian actresses have protested against the andress so dear to the present French stage. On he occasion of "Le Petit Faust" being repre sented at St. Petersburg they positively refuse into comparative decency; and the manager wa obliged to respect their scruples, and to sacrifice what he considered one of the most attractive parts of his display. These Russians had evide y never heard of the boatswain's maxim, in Midshipman Easy, "Duty before Decency."

—The amnesty recently granted by Louis Na soleon has liberated thirty-four galley slaves, imprisoned at Toulon. These convicts are encourage ed to employ their leisure hours in the manufac ture of fancy articles, which are sold for their bencht, and the proceeds are handed over to them at the expiration of their sentences. On the recent liberation by the amnesty, the sum paid to the thirty-four galley slaves amounted to \$5200, being an average of \$150 for each convict. A sailor who had been nine years in confinement and was famous for his skill in the construction of model ships, received for his share nearly \$500 The various sums due were formerly handed to the prisoners immediately on their being set at liberty, but now their earnings are paid to them n orders upon the civil authorities of the differen towns appointed for their future residence, as, old system, those known to have re-W. B. Nash, colored, did not believe the com and robbed by their less fortunate comrades.

IMMIGRATION.

BRITISH CONSULATE, CHARLESTON, December 3, 1869. General Johnson Hayood, President of the South Carolina State Agricultural and Me-

chanical Association, Barmoett, S. C. : MY DEAR SIR-As the steamships plying cross the Atlantic have commenced to bring emigrating British subjects to this port, I find myself applied to by them for direction as to the portions of the country to which they should resort Some bring their friends, and are desirous of purchasing lands regarded as healthy and productive. Others desire engagements for servi And each class considers that I should be able to give proper directions as to the part of the Sta to which these visitors should in the first instar- e carry themselves and their families.

It seems to me that you, as president of the South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechani cal Association, may be able, through your various county organizations, to place in my hands such recommendations of our lands in every such recommendations of our lands in every county as the proprietors may desire to lay before the parties referred to, and also undertakings to give employment to those now waiting for engagements and hereafter to arrive.

I hear on all sides that these immigrants are esired. A number have arrived by the British steamer Marmora, and I am unable to name any definite point in the State to which I may direct proceed; and, therefore, in the hope of avolding this difficulty in the future I address my self to you.

I shall be happy, if the plan meets your approbation, to receive from every county auxiliary agri-cultural association throughout the State such information as the officers thereof may be pleased to furnish me with, in order that I may lay th same before present and future immigrants, trusting that they may thereby be enabled to to themselves and to the section of country to which they may resort.

H. P. WALKER, H. M. Consul

Married.

GAMMELL—ANCRUM.—On Tuesday, 16th of November, by the Rev. C. P. Gadsden, William A. Gammell, of Savannah, Ga., to Maria H., daughter of the late Colonel Washington Aucrum, of Charleston, S. C. FISHER—SEMCKE,—On the evening of the adinstant, by the Rev. W. B. Yates. Felix Fisher to Henrietta Semcke, both of this city.

Enneral Notices.

THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Yates are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of their infant child, THOMAS L. OGIER, at their residence, No. 84 St. Philip street, This Ar-TRIINOON at 4 o'clock.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the Estate of the late WILLIAM PINOKNEY SHINGLER, deceased, will present the same properly attested to Messrs. Buist & BUIST, Solicitors, Broad street; and those indeb ed to the said Estate will make payment to Hur-

SON LEE, No. 2 Broad street, Charleston, S. C. W. L. VENNING, | Qualified Executors.

NOTICE.-THE PLANTERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK of South Carolina are prepared to take deposits on Monday, the 6th in stant. W. E. HASKELL, Cashier. tant.

75 THE STATE OF SOUTH CARO-LINA, CHARLES"ON DISTRICT.—In the Common Pleas.—THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY VS. JAMES MACOMBER.—Attachment.— MAGRATH & LOWNDES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.— Whereas, the plaintiff did, on the NINETEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1869, file his declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is ab sent from and without the limits of this State. and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same, upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served. It is therefore ordered that the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration, on or before the TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy. otherwise final and absolute judgment will ther

be given and awarded against hir A. C. RICHMOND, C. C. P. Clerk's Office, Charleston District, February 19 march 3 1e3moslyr

B JUST RECEIVED, A L.RGE ASSORTMENT OF

Which will be furnished to our customers with Business Card neatly printed thereon at \$4 to \$6

CALL AT THENEWS JOBOFFICE

THE GO TO J. LOMBARDO'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON, No. 114 Market street, and have your Hair Cutting and Dressing done in the atest style before you go to the Academy of Music, or at his branch Saloon at the Milis House.

AND SEE SAMPLES.

28 NO CURE, NO PAY .- FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchittis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. 35 cents with white, unprinted wrapper.

G. W. AIMAR, Agent, Sold by Corner King and Vanderhorst streets.

MEDICAL NOTICE .- PATIENTS ffering from Diseases pertaining to the Genito Urinary Organs, will receive the latest scientific treatment, by placing themselves under the care of Dr. T. REENTSJERNA, Office No. 74 Hasel street, three doors east from the Postonice.

S. T.-1860.-X.-THE UNPRECE-DENTED and extraordinary demand for PLAN-TATION BITTERS is evidently owing to their eing prepared with pure St. Croix Rum, Callsaya Bark, &c. Our druggists complain that it is almost impossible to keep a supply, and that their orders, owing to the great demand, are but tardily executed. Do not become discouraged. Be sure

MAGNOLIA WATER .- Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. nov30 tuths3

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY. JACOB'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIAR-RHEA CORDIAL.—This article, so well known and highly prized throughout the Southern States as a Sovereign Remedy for the above diseases, now offered to tue whole country.

It is invaluable to every lady, both married and No fatally can afford to be without it, and none will to whom its virtues are known.

For sale by all Druggists and general dealers.

DOWIE & MOISE. General Agents. FOR ERRORS OF YOUTH. -- A GENTLE-

MAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debillity, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffer ing humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, with perfect confidence, JOHN P. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York. Special Notices.

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

** INSTALLATION SERVICES AT JOHN'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, -The Rev. W. W. HICKS will be solemn ly installed Associate Pastor in St. John's Church To-Morrow. The order of Sorvice is as follows: Haft-past IO. M., Preaching by Rev. J. HAWKINS, of Newberry. Istaliation office by Rev. A. R. RUDE, of Columbia. Charge to Pastor, Rev. JOHN BAGHMAN, D. D. At quarter-past 7 P. M. the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. T. S. BOINEST, of Pomaria. Special invitation is extended to the tend, and seats will be provided for the public

generally. Evening, seats free. 50 UNITARIAN CHURCH.-DIVINE ervices will be held in this Church, To-Monnow Morning, at half-past 10 o'clock, and in the Evening at half-past 7, the Rev. R. P. CUTLER officiating. All Strangers are cordially invited to attend. Subject for the evening discourse: The Three Heavenly Witnesses"-1st Epistle of

John, 5th Chapter, 7th Verse. 720-DIVINE SERVICE WILL BE CON-DUCTED in the Orphan's Chapel To-Morrow n at half-past 3 o'clock, by the Rev. C.

THE RIVER BAPTISM. -ON SUNDAY, th instant, (D. V.,) between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock A. M., the Sacred Ordinance of Baptism will be administered by the Rev. JACOB LE-ARE, Pastor of Morris Street Baptist Church, at the west end of Tradd street. The public are respectfully invited to attend on the occasion, collection will be taken up in aid of the funds of the Church.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE. -DES-PATCH LINE. -Brig GEORGIE will discharge cargo This Day at Adger's North Wharf. Consignees will send promptly for Goods before sunset, or they will be stored at their risk and expense. No claims allowed after Goods are removed from the

22 CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP MARMORA are hereby notified that said vessel has been entered at Customhouse under the Five Days' Act, and all goods not Permitted at the expiration of that time will be sent to Customhouse ROBERT MURE & CO., Agents. ME NOTICE-THE PUBLIC ARE hereby cautioned against crediting any of the Crew of the Steamship MARMORA, as no debts

R. MURE & CO., dec4 1 CONSIGNEES PER NEW YORK and Charleston Steamship Company's Steamship JAMES ADGER are notified that she will disscharge cargo THIS DAY, at Adger's South Wharf

contracted by them will be paid by the Master or

Goods not called for at sunset will remain on the wharf at owners' risk. JAMES ADGER & CO.,

dec3 2 Agents. 725 NOTICE.—STEAMER CITY POINT will hereafter leave for Florida on FRIDAY EVE-NING, at 8 o'clock, instead of SATURDAY, as here-J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents.

GRUBER are hereby informed that their accounts have been placed into the hands of Messrs. St-MONS & SIEGLING, Attorneys, (office, Broad street,) for collection, and if settlements are made before the first December next, no costs will be incurred. H. GERDTS & CO., nov13 1mo MATTICE. J. N. M. WOHLTMANN

NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS IN-

DEBTED to the assigned Estate of Mr. GEO. H.

for the present occupies the store of Messrs. FARRAR BRO., corner East Bay and Cumberland streets, and will be pleased to see his friends. PEOPLE'S BANK OF SOUTH AROLINA .- CHARLESTON, NOVEMBER 30,

1869.—This Bank having resumed business, is now prepared to redeem its outstanding bills JAS. S. GIBBES. dec2

NOTES FOR DECEMBER, AD-DRESSED TO THE FEEBLE AND DEBILITATED. This is a trying season for invalids, indeed for all who are not blessed with robust constitutions and iron frames.

open pores, and sealing in, as it were, any seeds

of disease that may have been lurking in the sys-tem, but which remained undeveloped so long as the waste matter of the body and all acid and unwholesome humors were freely discharged by FINE BUSINESS ENVELOPES, evaporation from the surface and through the A tonic, aperient and alterative medicine is now

needed to invigorate the vital powers depressed by a low temperature; to stimulate and purify the ecretions, and to fit the body to endure, without inconvenience, pain or danger, the sudden ell natic change which ushers in the winter. The only preparation which will fully meet this safely perform the important work, is the leading

and alterative of the age, HOSTETTER This popular specific improves the appetite, in-vigorates the digestive organs, regulates the flow of bile, enriches the blood, calms the nerves, relieves constipation, promotes superficial circulation and evaporation on, and being composed solely of wholesome vegetable elements, with a pure stimulant as their diffusive vehicle, may be taken by the weakest without fear. The flavor is agreeale, for although the Bitters are a potent medi-

cine, they contain no nauseating element. TO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE AD-PRTISER, having been restored to health in a lew weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having uffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dreadful disease, consump

means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sune Cure for Consumerion, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them

nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. MANHOOD .- A MEDICAL ESSAY

on the Cause and Cure of Premature Decline in Man, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Deollity, &c. "There is no member of society by whom this ook will not be found useful, whether such per-

son holds the relation of Parent Preceptor or Clergyman."—Medical Times and Gazette. Seat by mail on receipt of fifty cents. Address he Author, Dr. E. DEF. CURTIS, Washington,

A CARD .- A CLERGYMAN, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervois Weakness, Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and victous habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, pe, to any one who needs it.

free of churge. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

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